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ERAGROSTIS PLANA IN SOUTH CAROLINA. — Eragrostis plana Nees has been collected twice (Ahles & Haesloop 52789 in 1959, NCU; Ahles & Haesloop 53840 in 1960, NCU) on "waste ground around the Santee Wool Combing Mill" at Jamestown, South Carolina. This stout, cespitose perennial, with linear, many-flowered spikelets, and glandular-punctate lemma nerves, is reported by Chippendahl [1955, A guide to the identification of grasses in South Africa (part I of The grasses and pastures of South Africa). Cape Times Limited, Parow., C.P., p. 316] to grow in South Africa and "tropical Africa". There are no previous records of its occurrence in North America. The grass apparently is closely related to the weedy annual Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) Lutati [E. megastachya (Koel.) Link] which also has spikelets with many florets and glandular-punctate lemma nerves. Of special note on the Jamestown specimens is the occasional occurrence of 5 strong (glandular-punctate) nerves on the lemma. This characteristic was not noted by Chippendahl and is the first variation known to the writers from the remarkably consistent 3-nerved condition of the Eragrostis lemma.

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